

Instructions for Completion of Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Form (CDC 57.120)

Data Field	Instructions for Data Collection
Facility ID	The NHSN-assigned facility ID will be auto-entered by the computer.
Event #	Event ID number will be auto-entered by the computer.
Patient ID	Required. Enter the alphanumeric patient ID number. This is the patient
	identifier assigned by the hospital and may consist of any combination of
	numbers and/or letters.
Social Security #	Optional. Enter the 9-digit numeric patient Social Security Number.
Secondary ID	Optional. Enter the alphanumeric ID number assigned by the facility.
Medicare #	Optional. Enter the patient's Medicare number.
Patient Name	Optional. Enter the last, first, and middle name of the patient.
Gender	Required. Check Female, Male, or Other to indicate the gender of the
	patient.
Sex at Birth	Optional. Select the patient's sex assigned at birth.
(Birth Sex)	Male
	Female
	Unknown
Gender Identity	Optional. Specify the gender identity/identities which most closely matches
	how the patient self-identifies. Multiple selections are allowed, except
	when selecting 'Asked but unknown.'
	Male
	Female
	Male-to-female transgender
	Female-to-male transgender
	Identifies as non-conforming
	Other
	Asked but unknown
Date of Birth	Required. Record the date of the patient birth using this format:
	MM/DD/YYYY.
Ethnicity	Optional. Specify if the patient is either Hispanic or Latino, or Not Hispanic
	or Not Latino.
Race	Optional. Specify one or more of the choices below to identify the patient's
	race:
	American Indian/Alaska Native



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	Asian
	Black or African American
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
	White
Event Type	Required. Enter SSI.
Date of Event (DOE)	Required. The date when the first element used to meet the SSI infection
	criterion occurred for the first time during the surveillance period.
	The DOE must occur within 30 days or 90 days after the NHSN operative
	procedure (where Day 1 = procedure date), depending on the NHSN
	operative procedure category. The DOE must reflect the deepest tissue level
	where SSI criteria are met during the surveillance period.
	Synonym: infection date.
NHSN Procedure	Required. Enter the appropriate NHSN procedure code name (for example,
Code	COLO, HYST). For detailed instructions on how to report NHSN operative
	procedures, see the <u>SSI</u> protocol.
	Note: An SSI cannot be "linked" to an operative procedure unless that
	procedure has already been added into the NHSN application. If the
	procedure was previously added, and the "Link to Procedure" button is
	clicked (on the SSI event form), the fields pertaining to the procedure will be
	auto-entered by the computer.
ICD-10-PCS or CPT	Optional. The ICD-10-PCS or CPT code may be entered here instead of (or in
Procedure Code	addition to) the NHSN Procedure Code.
	If the ICD-10-PCS or CPT code is entered, the NHSN procedure code will be
	auto-entered by the computer. If the NHSN code is entered first, you will
	have the option to select the appropriate ICD-10-PCS or CPT code. In either
	case, it is optional to select the ICD-10-PCS or CPT code. The NHSN ICD-10-
	PCS and CPT codes are found in the "Operative Procedure Code
	Documents" section of the <u>Surgical Site Infection (SSI) Events</u> page on the
	NHSN website.
Date of Procedure	Required. Record the date when the NHSN operative procedure started
	using this format: MM/DD/YYYY.
Outpatient	Required. Check Y if the NHSN operative procedure was performed on a
Procedure	patient whose date of admission to the healthcare facility and date of
	discharge are the same calendar day, otherwise check N.
MDRO Infection	Required. Enter "Yes", if the pathogen is being followed for Infection
Surveillance	Surveillance in the MDRO/CDI Module in that location as part of your



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	Monthly Reporting Plan: MRSA, MSSA (MRSA/MSSA), VRE, CephR-Klebsiella, CRE (E. coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Klebsiella oxytoca, Klebsiella aerogenes, or Enterobacter), MDR-Acinetobacter, or C. difficile.
	If the pathogen for this infection happens to be an MDRO but your facility is not following the Infection Surveillance in the MDRO/CDI Module in your Monthly Reporting Plan, answer "No" to this question.
	Note: For an SSI, the location of attribution is the post-op location, therefore answer YES to this question if:
	 the event occurs in a different calendar month from the surgical procedure AND
	 the facility is performing Infection Surveillance for the organism causing the SSI in the post-op location for the month reported in the Date of Event.
Date Admitted to Facility	Required. Enter date patient admitted to facility using this format: MM/DD/YYYY. If a patient is readmitted with a previously unreported SSI attributed to an NHSN operative procedure performed during a previous admission, enter the date of admission of the facility stay in which the NHSN operative procedure was performed.
	When determining a patient's admission dates to both the facility and specific inpatient location, the NHSN user must take into account all such days, including any days spent in an inpatient location as an "observation" patient before being officially admitted as an inpatient to the facility, as these days contribute to exposure risk. Therefore, all such days are included in the counts of admissions and patient days for the facility and specific location, and facility and admission dates must be moved back to the first day spent in the inpatient location.



Data Field Instructions for Data Collection Conditionally required if MDRO Infection Surveillance field = Yes. Enter the Location inpatient location (Operating Room locations are not allowed) to which the patient was assigned on the date of the SSI event. If the date of the SSI occurs on the day of transfer/discharge or the next day, indicate the transferring/discharging location, not the current location of the patient, in accordance with the Transfer Rule (see Key Terms section). If the patient is readmitted with the SSI during the surveillance period, enter the inpatient location (Operating Room locations are not allowed) that the patient was discharged from for the facility stay in which the NHSN operative procedure was performed. **Event Details:** Required. Check the appropriate level of SSI from the list Specific event Superficial incisional primary (SIP) Superficial incisional secondary (SIS) Deep incisional primary (DIP) Deep incisional secondary (DIS) Organ/space: (Indicate specific site code from Table 3 of the <u>SSI</u> protocol.) **Event Details:** Required. Check each of the elements of the definition that were used to Specify Criteria Used identify the specific type of SSI. Specific organ/space event types have their own unique criteria which must be met. They are found in the **Surveillance** Definitions chapter. Infection present at Required. Check Y if there is evidence of infection visualized (seen) during the time of surgery the surgical procedure to which the SSI is attributed. The evidence of (PATOS) infection must be noted intraoperatively and documented within the narrative portion of the operative note or report of surgery. Only select PATOS = Y if it applies to the depth of the SSI that is being attributed to the procedure. See SSI Event Reporting Instruction #3 within the SSI protocol for full details regarding how to apply the PATOS definition. **Event Details:** Required. Detected Check A if SSI was identified before the patient was discharged from the facility following the procedure. Check P if SSI was identified in a patient not readmitted to any facility (SSI detected only as part of post-discharge surveillance). This includes patients seen in the Emergency Department for work-up of SSI but not readmitted to any facility. Do not select 'P' if patient is subsequently readmitted to a facility, instead check either RF or RO as appropriate.



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	Check RF if SSI was identified due to patient <u>readmission</u> to the facility
	where the procedure was <u>originally performed</u> . Check RF regardless of
	readmission to a prior facility.
	Check RO if SSI was identified due to patient <u>readmission</u> to a facility other
	than where the procedure was performed. Only check RO if SSI was
	identified in a patient that was <u>not</u> readmitted to the facility where
	procedure was originally performed.
Event Details:	Required. Check Y if there is a bloodstream infection (BSI) identified
Secondary	secondary to the SSI, otherwise check N. For detailed instructions on
bloodstream	identifying whether a blood specimen identification represents a secondary
infection	BSI, refer to the Secondary BSI Guide (Appendix B of the <u>BSI Event Protocol</u>).
	The secondary BSI attribution period for SSI is a 17-day period that includes
	the SSI date of event, 3 days prior and 13 days after.
Event Details:	Required. Check Y if patient died during the hospitalization, otherwise check
Died	N.
Event Details:	Conditionally required. If patient died, check Y if such evidence is available
SSI Contributed to	(for example, death/discharge note, autopsy report, etc.), otherwise check
Death	N.
Event Details:	Optional. Enter date patient discharged from facility using this format:
Discharge Date	MM/DD/YYYY. If a patient is readmitted with a previously unreported SSI
	associated with an NHSN operative procedure performed in a previous
	admission, enter the date of discharge of the facility stay in which the NHSN
	operative procedure was performed.
COVID-19	Required. Check Y if the patient met the definition of confirmed COVID-19
	on the date of event; otherwise, check N.
	Confirmed: A patient with a positive COVID-19 (SARS CoV-2) laboratory viral
	test indicating current infection (NOTE: this does not include serology
	testing for antibody).
	Answer COVID-19 as 'YES' if the patient's lab test confirmed COVID-
	19 prior to or on the SSI date of event. Keep in mind that patients
	may undergo repeat testing post-treatment and may move from a
	'confirmed' to 'negative' COVID-19 status.
	Answer COVID-19 as 'NO' if the most recent lab test prior to or on
	the SSI date of event is negative.
Event Details:	Required. Enter Y if a pathogen was identified, N if otherwise. If Y, specify
Pathogens Identified	organism name on the event form.
Pathogen # for	Up to three pathogens may be reported. If multiple pathogens are
specified Gram-	identified, enter the pathogen judged to be the most important cause of
positive Organisms,	infection as #1, the next most as #2, and the least as #3 (usually this order



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Gram-negative	will be indicated on the laboratory report). If secondary BSI pathogens are
Organisms, Fungal	entered, they should be entered only after site-specific pathogens are
Organisms, or Other	entered. If the species is not given on the lab report or is not found on the
Organisms	NHSN organism list, then select the genus (for example, <i>Bacillus natto</i> is not
	on the list so would be reported as <i>Bacillus</i>).
Antimicrobial agent	Conditionally required if Pathogen Identified = Y.
and susceptibility	For those organisms shown on the event form, susceptibility results
results	are required only for the agents listed.
	For organisms that are not listed on the event form, the entry of
	susceptibility results is optional.
	Circle the pathogen's susceptibility result using the codes on the event
	forms.
	For each box listing several drugs of the same class, at least one drug susceptibility must be recorded.
Custom Fields	Optional. Up to 50 fields may be customized for local or group use in any
	combination of the following formats: date (MM/DD/YYYY), numeric, or
	alphanumeric.
	Note: Each Custom Field must be set up in the Facility/Custom Options
	section of the application before the field can be selected for use.
Comments	Optional. Enter any information on the SSI event.

